TERMS-INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE: Weekly paper, \$2 a year-Semi-Weekly, \$4 a year INDIANAPOLIS, SEPTEMBER 27, 1849.

Pay your Taxes!

The delinquent list of Marion County will be placed in the hands of the printer on the 1st day of October. All who intend to pay their taxes and do not wish to be advertised, had better attend to the matter previous to that time.

A NEW MINISTER FROM FRANCE.-The New York Tribune states that, "we are informed that M. Poussin's recall has been decided on by the French government, independent of his difficulty with the cabinet at Washington. Mr. de Montholon, the son of General Montholon, is said to be named his succes-

LETTING OF THE PLANK ROAD TO CHARLESTON, IA. -Mr. O. M. Marsh received the contract for making the plank road from Jeffersonville to Charleston, Indiana, from the Clark county Central plank road Company. The road is to be 18 feet wide, and Mr. Marsh agrees to build it for \$9 per rod. When completed it will be one of the best and most useful roads in the country.

CARPENTERS .- There is a great lack of carpenters in our city at the present time, owing to the large amount of work in progress. Master carpenters have told us that they would employ from six to twelve extra hands at once could they get them, and at high wages; and one, to our knowledge, if not a dozen others, would give steady employment through the winter. This useful class of mechanics abroad should look at their chances here.

GRACE GREENWOOD is at present in Boston superintending the issue of her first book which is now passing rapidly through the press of Messrs. Ticknor & Co. The volume is to contain a collection of her prose tales, a series of stories evincing a power and condensation in the narration of incidents seldom exhibited. "Greenwood Leaves," the title of the new book, will we doubt not, be as attractive and gain as much popularity as Fanny Forrester's "Alderbook," the 8th edition of which we see is advertised.

MURDER .- On Saturday, Sept. 15th, John P. Harvey was killed by Thornton Clevinger, in Tippecanoe county. The quarrel originated at a shooting match, between other persons. Clevinger was committed for trial by justice Shaw of the Battle Ground. The Lafayette Journal says-

Mr. Harvey, the deceased, was one of our best citdren to deplore his loss.

FREDERICK DOUGLASS .- The North Star publishes a letter addressed by Mr. Douglass to Captain Thomas Auld, his former master, in which it is said that Capt, A. has emancipated all his slaves except the grandmother of Mr. D. who is too old to sustain herself in freedom. Capt. A. has taken her from the desolate hut where she formerly lived, into his own kitchen, and is now providing for her in a manner becoming a man and a christian. Mr. D. addressed his former master in a spirit of gratitude and respect.

NEWSPAPER LITERATURE. - A resolve has passed the Legislature of Maine, directing the clerk of the Judicial Court in each county in that State to purchase, bind and preserve, for the use, and at the expense of the country, a copy of the newspapers published therein, not exceeding three in number, commencing with the year 1849, and giving preference to those most abounding in historical and other information valuable to the public.

A similar law was passed last winter in New York. Thus will be preserved, in the most authentic shape, the best data of the political, social and religious history of the times.

FLORIDA INDIANS .- The Washington correspondent of the Journal of Commerce says-the government has ordered ten more companies of artillery to Florida, for the protection of the inhabitants of that State from about one hundred Seminole warriors and three hundred squaws and papooses. With an army of two thousand veterans, it is to be hoped that the apprehensions of the inhabitants will be calmed, even if their pockets be not filled by a profuse government expenditure. The Indians still contemptuously encircle themselves in their morasses, showing no disposition for hostilities. But they are singularly devoted to their soil, and do not like to be removed westward.

The New Albany Daily Democrat, has been succeeded by the "Daily Ledger." The new paper is much larger than the one it replaces, and presents a handsome appearance in every respect. The Ledger will be hereafter conducted by Messrs. Kent & NORMAN. They have the ability to make it an able. efficient and interesting paper.

The "Daily Bulletin" (whig,) has also been much

enlarged and improved. We are glad to witness these evidences of prosperity, the result, not only of the enterprise of the publishers, but indicative also of the public spirit of the people of New Albany.

VERMONT ELECTION .- The Montpelier Watchman has returns, nearly complete, of the votes for Governor and Representatives, and sums up the result as

"Returns nearly full, of the vote for Governor, are: Carlos Coolidge, (whig.) 26,250; Horatio Needham, (democrat,) 23,086; Jonas Clark and scattering, 3,-131; majority for Coolidge, 33 votes. Seven towns are yet to come in. These towns last year cast 717 votes, and gave 271 majority against Coolidge. He will gain part of that, leaving him about 225 short of an election, according to the returns."

There is a large majority of whige in the Legislature, which will insure Coolidge's election, of course, if he is not elected by the people.

The Free-Soil demagogues in New York are raving for the annexation of Canada. We hope that these rascals, who are so fierce for annexation, will soon be annexed to a rope or to the pillory or the whip-

The above nice paragraph is from that chaste and decent concern, the Louisville Journal. It has swallowed all its old abolition notions, and now rants as valiantly against the Free Soilers as Gen. Quattlebum himself. But the blackguardism of the Louisville Journal is the best compliment that it can pay to any body.

FIRE!-On Monday evening, about half past 10 o'clock, the Brew house, belonging to Joseph Laux, situated near Pogue's Run, main street, was discovered to be on fire by one of the workmen who slept in the building. It was totally consumed; and the adjoining buildings were barely saved by the timely application of water by the engines. The loss is probably some eight hundred to one thousand dollars, none of which was insured. The fire is supposed to have originated accidentally, from a defect in the walls of the kiln. It is peculiarly hard on Mr. L., as he had just stored his house with grain, all of which is detroyed. We trust his friends will lend a helping hand to give him a new start; and we may ask, Has he an en-

Whiggery--Consistency.

The Perrysville Engle of the 20th inst. attempts to show that we are inconsistent, because, while we have condemned the removal of Gen. Lane by Taylor, we have also said, that the present Auditor of State cannot reasonably expect any thing else than to be succeeded by some democrat. We don't wonder that the Editor of the Eagle is a whig, if he be so dull as to consider the cases at all parallel. Lane was removed, almost as soon as he had commenced the discharge of his functions as Governor of Oregon, and long before the term of his commission had expired. The Auditor will have served out the full term for which he was elected, and will stand in the same attitude as any other citizen. Even if there were a whig majority in the Legislature, the claims of the present Auditor for re-election would be no better than those of any other good whig equally well qualified; and it will not be pretended by any body, we think, that he has any stronger claims upon the democrats than he has upon the whigs.

Again: Lane was removed or turned out of his office, in the face and eyes of the repeated and solemn pledges of Taylor and the Taylor leaders, from Crittenden and Clayton down, that no such "proscription" should be practised. The Democrats have never been guilty of such falsehood and hypocrisy; and because we condemn such infamous baseness, it is no evidence of inconsistency in us. We have never blamed the whigs for promoting men of their own faith to office;

but only because of their treachery and frauds. We said that Taylor deserved a coat of tar and feathers, not for the mere removal of Gen. Lane, but for the moving causes of that removal, which were nothing more nor less than mean-spirited, lowlived revenge for a supposed personal affront. We don't care who the man is, nor whether he be a whig or democrat, if he make use of the power and prerogative conferred upon him by election to office, for the purpose of inflicting wanton injury upon his real or supposed personal enemies, and for the glutting of private animosity and revenge, he abuses and disgraces the office he holds, and the people who elected him. Any man guilty of such a flagitious prostitution of power, should, if possible, be turned neck and heels out of office, and kicked after he was out, from one end of the country to the other.

The above remarks will also answer the Logansport Telegraph, as well as the Perrysville Eagle.

THE SCHOOL LAW .- An intelligent friend has called our attention to a fact in relation to the late school law, and the vote of Marion county at the August election upon the same, which is important. It raises the question whether the law can go into operation in this county; and the law and the facts seem to determine that it cannot.

The 31st section of the act of last winter requires izens, and esteemed by all who knew him. He was that there shall be a majority of those voting, or in other words, a majority of the whole number of votes given, in a county, to make the law go into effect. As it is a matter of some interest, we give the entire

> SEC. 31. This act to be in force from and after its publication in the Indiana Journal and State Sentinel, with this exception, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent the distribution of the school funds in March. 1849, under the laws now in force; Provided however, That the several counties of this State be and they are hereby exempted from the provisions of this act, until said counties respectively assent thereto, and for the purpose of securing such assent, at the annual August elections held in the several townships in said counties, the inspectors shall propound to each person when he presents his ballot, the following question, to-wit: "Are you in favor of the act of 1848-9 to increase and extend the benefits of common schools?" the answer to each of which interrogatories shall be noted down by the clerks of such elections, and the number voting in the affirmative and negative, certified by the inspectors of said elections to the County Auditors of their respective counties, at the same time required by law to make returns of such elections; and whenever a majority of those voting at such township August elections in any of said counties are in favor of this act, then the same shall take effect and be in force in such county, and until such assent is given in each of said counties, the vote for and against this act at each succeeding August election, shall be taken as above in this section provided, in each of said countles so refusing its

The whole number of votes given in Marion county was 3814. Of these 1899 were for the law, and 1753 against it; not voting 162.

Against the law, ..... 1753 Not voting, ...... 162 

Less than a majority of all the votes given, 16 If this be the proper construction of the section, the law must remain inoperative until another annual election. Several of the townships have elected officers under the law, we understand.

CONSUL AT PARIS .- The Washington correspondent of the Journal of Commerce writes as follows: Mr. Goodrich, who is popularly known as Peter Parley, is at this moment strongly urged upon the ad-ministration as the successor of Robert Walsh in the Parisian Consulate. There would appear to be a connexion between this fact and the editorial denunciations of Mr. Walsh which have appeared in the gov-

ernment organ-the "Republic." You may have noticed that the co-organ, the Intelligencer, has not countenanced the censures so pro-

fusely bestowed upon Mr. Walsh. Mr. Walsh, it is alleged by the Republic, does not satisfactorily discharge the technical duties of the Consulate. How this may be, I do not know; but, if an improvement of this sort be needful, it would be well to restore the late Consul, Mr. Draper, who was willing to devote his time and money to technical as well as other duties of the Consulate.

I do not learn that the Cabinet have yet determined to remove Mr. Walsh. When he is out, I will ad-

We are no admirer of Walsh; but to supersede him by the appointment of such a "literary dyspegtic" as Goodrich, would be ridiculous enough. But it seems that nothing is too absurd for the Taylor administration to be guilty of.

The Washington correspondent of the Pa.

Ledger, under date of Sept. 15, writes: The extreme probability of a union between Barnburners and Hunkers in the State of New York has filled every Democrat here with joy and exultation. the conduct of Mr. John Van Buren is much praised, and the general theme of laudation. He has certainly given proofs of great tact, as well as of an extraor-

dinary degree of intelligence. The result of the recent elections has had a considerable effect in cooling angry political passions here as elsewhere, and there is every reason to hope that the approaching session of Congress will not be so exciting as was anticipated but a few weeks ago. It is pretty certain that the administration will have no working majority, in either House, and that, short of a few pia considera, thrown out in the President's message, it will not attempt any material change in the laws or politics of the country. The Democrats, satisfied with the laws as they stand, will throw no impediment in the way of their execution, so that there will be positively nothing done in the way of legislation, and no resistance to an administration, which for the time being, is as powerless as if it had never

succeeded to the government.

PHENOMENON .-- A curious phenomenon is stated to ave occurred in Rosshire, Scotland, during a thunder-storm. Immediately after one of the loudest peals of thunder ever heard there, a large irregular shaped mass of ice, reckoned to be nearly twenty feet in circumference, and of a proportionate thickness, fell pear a farm-house. It had a beautiful crystaline appearance, being nearly all quite transparent, excepting a small portion of it, which consisted of hailstones of uncommon size, fixed together. It was principally composed of small squares, diamond-shape, of from one to three inches in size, all firmly congealed together. The weight of this large piece of ice could not be ascertained. No appearance whatever of hail or snow was discernable in the surrounding district at the time.

Mr. Jefferson on the Slave Question. The annexed letter from Thomas Jefferson to Hon. Edward Coles, formerly Governor of Illinois, has been brought to light by the agitation in Kentucky, in reference to the Convention about to be neid in that State, of the Prospective Emancipation Ques-

PHILADELPHIA, June 5, 1849. My DEAR SIR: Under the impression that its publication at this time will promote your views, be close you a copy of a letter from Mr. Jefferson to me demic.

on the subject of slavery. spectful compliments to Mrs. Clay, and to renew to you assurances of my high respect and regard. EDWARD COLES.

To Hon. Henry Clay, Lexington, Ky.

DEAR SIR: Your favor of July 31st was duly re- terms of capitulation. ceived, and was read with particular pleasure. The sentiments breathed through the whole do honor to ka to demand good conditions. both the head and heart of the writer. Mine on the Letters from Vienna state that several renowned subject of the slavery of negroes have long since Magyars had been executed by the Austrians, and been in possession of the public, and time has only that the mother and children of Kossuth, and wives served to give them stronger root.

The love of justice and the love of country plead burg. reproach to us that they should have pleaded it so ders to march towards Gullacia. long in vain, and should have produced not a single | Buda and Pesth are to be garrisoned by 3,000 Auseffort-nay, I fear, not much serious willingness-to triang. relieve them and ourselves from our present condi- The Hungarian corps of Perzel entered Ossova, but tion of moral and political reprobation. From those the Turkish authorities would not receive them until of the former generation who were in the fullness of they laid down their arms. age when I came into public life, which was while | Letters state that the Emperor of Austria has parour controversy with England was on paper only, I doned Georgey, and that he had departed for Styria, soon saw that nothing was to be hoped. Nursed and Prussia. educated in the daily habit of seeing the degraded condition, both bodily and mental, of these unfortunate beings, not reflecting that that degradation was very much the work of themselves and their fathers, few minds had yet doubted but that they were as legitimate subjects of property as their horses or cattle. The quiet and monotenous course of colonial life had been disturbed by no alarm and little reflection on the value of liberty; and, when alarm was taken at an enterprise on their own, it was not easy to carry them the whole length of the principles which they invoked for themselves. In the first or dency of the Directory will be vested alternately in second session of the Legislature after I became a member, I drew to this subject the attention of Col. Bland, one of the oldest, ablest, and most respected members, and he undertook to move for certain moderate extensions of the protection of the laws to these people. I seconded his motion, and, as a younger member, was more spared in the debate; but he was denounced as an enemy to his country. and was treated with the greatest indecorum.

From an early stage of our Revolution, other and more distant duties were assigned me, so that from The news generally from France, is uninteresting, that time till my return from Europe in 1789, and, I and not worth Telegraphing. may say, till I returned to reside at home in 1809, ! No allusion is made to the correspondence between had little opportunity of knowing the progress of that government and the United States, relative to the public sentiment here on this subject. I had always difficulty with the French Minister. hoped that the younger generation, receiving their early impressions after the flames of liberty had been kindled in every breast, and had become as it were Prosecutions to be Commenced in the name of Relithe vital spirit of every American, and the generous temperament of youth, analogous to the motion of found, and proved their love of liberty beyond their revolutionary period. own share of it. But my intercourse with them since Rasterlon has assumed the command of the French and failed. Let them wait, try reason, and they will my return has not been sufficient to ascertain that army of occupation. they had made towards this point the progress I lad hoped. Your solitary but welcome voice is the first which has brought this sound to my ear, and I have considered the general silence which prevails on this considered the general silence which prevails on this subject as indicating an apathy unfavorable to our hopes. Yet the hour of Emancipation is advancing in the march of Time. It will come; and whether in the march of Time. It will come; and, whether brought on by the generous energy of our own minds. Danl. Mace, of Lafayette, who was an able and efficonducted by the power of our present enemy, if once

history not yet turned over. day, and of their education and expatriation at a proper age. This would give time for a gradual exanother, and lessen the severity of the shock which an operation so fundamental cannot fail to produce. The idea of emancipating the whole at once, the old serving. as well as the young, and retaining them here, is of those only who have not the guide of either knowledge or experience on the subject. For men, probably of any color, but of this color we knew, brought up from their infancy without necessity for thought or forecast, are, by their habits, rendered as and are extinguished promptly wherever industry is to which no lover of his country, no lover of excellence in the human character, can innocently con-

I am sensible of the partialities with which you have looked towards me, as the person who should untertake this salutary and arduous work; but this my dear sir, is like bidding old Priam to buckle on the armor of Hector, "trementibus avo humeris et inutile ferrum cingi." No. I have over-lived the generation with which mutual labors and perils begat mutual confidence and influence. This enter-prise is for the young—for those who can follow it up, and bear it through to its consummation. It shall have all my prayers, and these are the only weapons of an old man. But, in the mean time, are the Eagle says that part of the State "has not had the you right in abandoning this property, and your country with it ! I think not. My opinion has ever been, that, until more can be done for them, we should endeavor, with whom fortune has thrown on our hands, to feed and clothe them well, protect them from ill-usage, require such reasonable labor only as be elected we presume almost by general consent. is performed voluntarily by freemen, and be led by no Franklin Examiner. repugnances to abdicate them and our duties to them. The laws do not permit us to turn them loose, if that were for their good, and to commute them for other them we cannot control. I hope, then, my dear sir, you will reconcile yourself to your country and its property is to commit them to those whose usage of unfortunate condition; that you will not lessen its of the Gosh. Dem. frequently after he is ensconsed at stock of sound disposition by withdrawing your por-tion from the mass. That, on the contrary, you will that any Democrat has any better claims on an office. come forward in the public councils, become the missionary of this doctrine truly Christian, insinuate and than his fellow-laborer in the good cause—only so far inculcate it softly but steadily through the medium of as he has better qualifications; but we think bro. I writing and conversation; associate others in your labors and when the phalary is formed bring on writing and conversation; associate others in your labors, and, when the phalanx is formed, bring on and press the proposition perseveringly until its accomplishment. It is an encouraging observation, that no good measure was ever proposed which, if daily no good measure was ever proposed which, if daily of Democracy in the porth—is acquainted with the of Democracy in the porth—is acquainted with the of Democracy in the porth—is acquainted with the pursued, failed to prevail in the end. We have proof business of Auditor "just like a book," and sees that of this in the history of the endeavors in the British Parliament to suppress that very trade which brought things are posted up right in his department. fore we vote for him!—Democratic Pharos. religious precept, "Be not weary in well-doing." That your success may be as speedy and complete as Sentinel that Dr. E. W. H. Ellis, editor of the Goshen it will be honorable and immortal consolation to yourself, I shall as fervently and sincerely pray as I assure you of my great friendship and respect THO. JEFFERSON.

Edward Coles, Esq.

From the Augusta Age, 13th. turns we had received up to the hour of going to pre-s members from this part of the State will give him on Wednesday; but we have not had time to foot them their united support, and will receive the approbation up. We incline to the opinion, however, that Doctor of their constituents for so doing. We also learn HUBBARD (democrat) is elected by the people-that from the Covington People's Friend that Hon. Daviel the Pemocrats are elected to the Senste, as follows: 3 Mace, of Tippecanoe, is regarded as a candidate. in York, 3 in Oxford, 3 in Waldo, 1 in Aroustook, The candidacy will doubtless be settled by a demoand 1 in Hancock; that the Federalists have cratic legislative caucus.- Valparaiso Observer. eleted 3 Senators in Keonebeck, 2 in Cumberland. 1 in Franklin, and 1 in Piscataquis, the last 4 STATE PRINTER .- The election of a State Printer by a coulition with the Free Soilers; and that in the will devolve upon the next legislature, and if the demother 13 districts there is no choice.

In 58 towns mostly in the western sections of the state, the vote on the proposition to amend the constitution so as to restore Winter sessions of the legislature is as follows: Yeas 3861, nays 4575.

A National education convention is to assemble Philadelphia on the 17th of next month.

From the Telegraphic Despatches of the Ohio Statesman. FOREIGN NEWS BY THE STEAM SHIP CAMBRIA. LATE AND IMPORTANT FROM

EUROPE. NEW YORK, Sept. 20, 1849. The Cambria errived at Halifax last evening. She brings intelligence of the increase of cholera

There were 1,600 deaths from cholera in London i one week. gratifying to the people of Kentucky, and be of gen-eral utility, I am induced to take the liberty to en. At Berlin there are 40 deaths a day from this epi-

HUNGARIAN NEWS.

I avail myself of this occasion to render my re- Comorn still holding out-Execution of Magyars Comorn and Petewardien still hold out against the Austrians and Russians. The former commanded by Klapka, the latter by Kiel.

The Russian General Burg, had a long interview with the latter on the 22d ult., which resulted in the Hungarian Major being sent to Hayneau, to arrange

The impregnable position of Comorn induces Klap-

of several Magyars had been taken prisoners to Pressequally the cause of these people, and it is a mortal A great part of the Russian army had received or-

AFFAIRS IN GERMANY.

A Directory is to be established under the control of Austria and Russia-Congress of Princes to Partition Germany.

On the German question, there is to be a Directory consisting of members for the Confederation propos by the cabinets of Vienna and Munich, and is to hold its sittings at Frankfort. The Directory will be a permanent one. Executive commission for the common interest of the whole of Germany. The Presi-Austria and Russia.

The Vienna correspondent of a London paper states. that that there is but little doubt but that a Congress

FRANCE.

Refusal to grant Passports to German Putriots. The French government continues to refuse pass ports to those German refugees, on their way to the United States, who are forced to traverse France.

The Triumvirate of Cardinals has instituted a comtheir blood, and above the suggestions of avarice, mission for the purpose of prosecuting the authors of light as fast as they can, persevere and be patient, gain would have sympathized with oppression wherever the outrages committed against religion during the one thing at a time, and make it the lever for gaining

> State Officers. Four important offices are to be filled at the coming session of our State Legislature, Auditor and Treas-

or by the bloody process of St. Domingo, excited and cient Democratic elector in 1848, are before the public. Either of them is well worthy the office to which they aspire, and if elected the public interest commitstationed permanently within our country, offering an asylum and arms to the oppressed, is a leaf of our name of Gen Reynolds, has also been syntan of in name of Gen. Reynolds, has also been spoken of in certain circles in connection with this office, but we as that of emancipation of those born after a given tion to the office of State Printer, but it appears to be a conceded point that the Messrs. Chapman, the able tinction of that species of labor, and substitution of and efficient editors of our Democratic State organ, the "State Sentinel" are to be the men for that situation. None are more competent, none are more de-

As to the office of Agent of State, we have heard of no one as yet spoken of as likely to be an applicant. We will take the liberty of naming one without having consulted his wishes on the subject. We know him to be well worthy the confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens of Indiana, and with his commanding talents, gentlemanly, courteous demeauincapable as children of taking care of themselves, or and his professional skill as a lawyer, his appointnecessary for raising the young. In the mean time, and growing State, among the eastern capitalists, as they are pets in society by their idleness, and the deher representative and agent. We name A. P. Willment would reflect the highest honor to our young predations to which this leads them. Their amalga-mation with the other color produces a degradation ville True Republican.

Doct. E. W. H. Ellis, Editor of the Goshen Democrat has been announced as a candidate for State Auditor. Maj. D. Mace has also been named for the same office. Both good Democrats, and deserve and we believe enjoy very fully the confidence of their political friends. Both have done good service in the Democratic ranks-the labors of the former have been particularly arduous-having for a long time been in control of one of the most efficient papers in the

The Paoli Eagle puts Mr. B. R. Edmonston of Dubois, in nomination for State Treasurer. This gentleman is favorably known to the Democracy, and as honor of furnishing such an officer since Adam was a little boy," the application of the principle of rotation

Messrs. Chapmans & Spann of the Sentinel are named in different quarters for State Printers, and will ty Whig.

In the last State Sentinel we see a notice that E. W. H. Ellis will be a candidate for Auditor of State be-

Democrat, is a candidate for election by our next legislature to the office of Auditor of State. We have no doubt either of his merits or qualifications, and as some patronage of the kind is considered to be justly due to the northern part of the State, we are decided-ly in favor of the Doctor being elected to that office, 1114,a2. MAINE ELECTION .- We publish below all the re- and cannot for a moment doubt that the democratic

things are posted up right in his department. There-

ocratic majority of twenty-four on joint ballot know In the House of Representatives, so far as heard from, the Democrate have gained 8, and the opposition 5. The body will undoubtedly be democratic.

> Oscar, King of Sweden, has turned teetotaler, and is sending teetotal missionaries throughout his contry, to show the blessings and benefits of tem perance.

Cause and Effect.

The correspondents of newspapers, dating from Europe, ascribe the failure of the late attempt to overthrow monarchies, to various and inconsistent causes. One ascribes the whole failure to the fundholders, or other to the socialists, another to the red republicans, a fifth to France, a sixth to England, a seventh to the United States. With the exception of the last, we believe that all had some share in the work, though probably the two first had the most. The "loan-job bers" are an important class in Europe, and will continue to rule it so long as nations are in debt; and they sion of £67,000 in England lately, but they could will continue in debt so long as they maintain stand- not bear their good fortune, and both became insane. ing armies. Every monarchy in Europe is in debt, debts. So long as these nations tolerate monarchies, him also the remains of Col. Duncan. they must maintain armies; these armies cannot be maintained without loans, and loan-jobbers will lend Hon. T. Frelinghuysen, Chancellor of the Universolong as interest can be paid. The loan-jobbers sity of the city of New York, by a unanimous vote of Hamburg or Frankfort, constitute the majority of stitution. ments is the source of their immense wealth, they a verdict of \$7,000 was rendered against the Berknumerous; for the great houses are merely the com- crossing the railroad truck. missioners through whom thousands and tens of thousands lend to governments. The great banker negotiated the loan, the holder of small sums, seeking interest to cross the Ohio river below Maysville, on the night of the 10th inst., in order to get into Ohio and secure vestment, buys his hundreds or thousands at a premium, which is part of the banker's profit. Thus is almost every man or woman in Europe who has money

tional banks. They control these banks, and those twenty-five dollars! government is at the mercy of the Bank of Paris, that bune says that Mr. Walsh, American Consul at Par-

The system cannot endure forever, for the govern- merce, respecting Rome and Hungary. ments will finally be unable to pay interest, and will then be unable to borrow; and then will come a violent revolution, passing through anarchy, blood and printed columns of the N. O. Picayune, against the

edy is bad, as well as the disease. Can a peaceful remedy be found! If governments will disarm, and thus reduce their expenses, they will not only reduce their loans, but augment their reve- himself and the New York Freemen's Journal, by a nues; for a general disarming will restore to product- bold attempt, as alleged, to crush the frish Nation, an ive industry the multitudes now maintained in idle-ness, to enforce submission to taxation. But if they disarm, abandon mutual aggression and mutually guar- | gle. antee peace, the masses, left at leisure to examine their own condition, will demand reformations, and reformations, seriously begun, will end in republicanism. Well! "To this conclusion must it come at last," and therefore Kings and privileged orders have the alternative of yielding slowly through peace, or of same time to a white man, who had, he said, instistriking to keep all with the certainty of losing all by gated him to commit the murder. There was a numviolence. Which is best! Republicanism must come, and through blood, or through peace, prosperity and of Lynch law, but upon its being put to vote, a large progress. Wise kings will decide wisely, and the majority were in favor of it. most dismiss all thought of force, make universal ministres belonging to the different reli peace their fundamental rule, their first step, spread in something more. They were in a hurry, tried force

High Bidding.

succe d .- Pa. Ledger.

It was the Prætorian guards, we believe, who, in the hight of Roman luxury, and decline of Roman strength, used to sell the privilege of wearing the imperial purple, to the man whose ambition and wealth would instigate and enable him to pay the highest 1185 persons, so that, admitting the average attendprice therefor. The same thing has been done in ance upon the public services of each minister to be more secret ways from that time to this. Louis 200, we shall have only about one-sixth part of the Phillippe's father tried it, but instead of gaining a entire population "attending regularly upon any evancrown on his head, he lost the head from his shoulders, gelical preaching." and the crown descended to his son. There is one be effected, if permitted to be done by ourselves, I have not yet seen his name in any of the prints. Gen. Drake is the only announcement that we have yet heard that it has been customary for men in various parts of the hesitated to send them by his servant, lest he have seen no proposition so expedient, on the whole, as that of emancipation of those born after a given said County. Mr. Baker says:

hundred dollars, if necessary, for the purpose of obtaining nounced on the Polish hero. the amount received at the office, after decucting the above-

"Jamestown, July 19, 1849." "HENRY DAKER." But Mr. Hill transcends him in this wise:

Mr. Baker, it appears, is totally disinterested. He will spend all the money he receives for the benefit of the county and the needy generally, will pocket the remainder, be it little or much. The electors of Chatauque will andoubtedly holds in one hand a sceptre, and in the other an ingot selves to the highest bidder !

men of beautiful marble, represented to us a few mythology of Greece and Rome.—N. Y. Sun. years since as having been obtained in Rush County, we infer that the Hoosiers can do it; and in no way the question to her scholars, one morning. Who better than by instructing their representatives to made you?' The oldest boy in the school could not that effect. We also have the assurance of one of the tell, neither could any of the scholars, till she quesbest stone-cutters of the city or State, Mr. Higher, tioned the smallest and the youngest of the school. that he will dress, polish and letter it, as his share. He answered promptly, that God made man. The

worthy their attention, we recommend them to send think he might know, taint a fortnight since he was a block anyhow-the Blockhead of the Whig! Now, made! Simpson, should you get an office, don't say that we MEXICO AND ENGLAND .- The Trait d' Union, a

Or The Journal of Commerce of Sept. 18, has the

which we publish this morning exclusively, of the dismissal of M. Poussin, the French Minister at Wash ture, and some other stipulations be agreed to, Engington, by the American government, is fully con- land will engage to secure the cessation of hostilifirmed. It has depressed several kinds of stock one ties and the restoration of amicable relations between per cent, or more, among which are Government se- the two races. The Trait d'Union speculating on this curities. Sales of U. S. 6's, payable in 1687, were extraordinary offer of mediation, says that England is made to-day at 110t, which yesterday brought seeking to obtain an influence over the peninsula

that some weeks since, M. Poussin, the French Min- on each side of the continent. England has also an ister, addressed an impertinent note to the Secretary eye to get a footing in Chiapas, which borders on the of S.ate, whereupon the President wrote to the French Pacific. So says the Trait d'Union, but how, it is Government demanding his recall. This not being difficult is surmise. In this manner she would have

A report being circulated that the captain strained his

"Well, sir," replied the skipper, "they may show that I was corned, but I can prove I was nt tight." The objections against settling up were dropped at NEWS OF THE DAY.

HENRY W. ELLSWORTH, late Charge to Sweden, arrived at Boston on Friday last.

A Printer's, Publisher's and Editor's Convention rather the "loan jobbers," another to the priests, an- for the State of Tennessee, is to be held at Nashville,

on the 3d of October. The receipts of the American Board of Missions

from the 1st of August, 1848, to the 31st July, 1849, were \$289,792,70

A widow and daughter came suddenly into posses-

REMAINS OF GEN. WORTH AND COL. DUNCAN .- Capt. far beyond its means of payment. Every one of them Darling, of New York, has sailed from New Orleans has repudiated in some mode, and not one of them has for Texas to bring the remains of General Worth to ever done what the United States have done, paid its New York city for interment. He will bring with

alone are few. A "house" in London, another in the Trustees of Rutger's College at New Brunswick, Paris, another in Vienna, another in Petersburg, or N. J., has been elected to the Presidency of that inthese props to monarchies; and as lending to govern- HEAVY DAMAGES .- At Berkshire, Muss., last week,

are directly interested in maintaining the system. shire Railroad Company and in favor of D. B. Camp-But while the jobbers are few, the fundholders are bell and wife, for injuries sustained by them while RUNNING AWAY OF SLAVES .- Eight slaves attempted

at interest, directly interested in sustaining govern- A man named Schnidel lately preferred a claim ments that daily a t out the substance of the toiling against the City Council of Chicago, for damages by

the loss of his son who was drowned from a bridge The instruments of these great loan-jobbers are na- belonging to the city. The councils allowed him banks control the governments. Thus the French The Washington correspondent of the N. Y. Tri-

of England at the mercy of the Bank of England, and is, has been removed by the President, for his anti-lib-so on. George W. Kendall defends himself, in five closely-

repudiation, to a reconstruction of society. The remferred against him by many papers in the United Bishop Hughes has raised a powerful opposition to

> LYNCH LAW .- The negro who lately murdered Mr. Anderson, of Arkansas, has been hung by the citizens of Bentonville, without a trial. He made a full confession of his guilt, pointing with his finger at the

fools will be compelled to follow their example. But MINISTERS OF THE GOSFEL IN INDIANA .- The folwhat must republicans do to accomplish this! They lowing is said to be a correct list of the number of

ber of persons present who objected to the application

Indiana:	ar tengton	a societi
M. E. Church,	350	minister
Regular Baptist,	249	44
"Christian,"	54	- 44
Evangelical Lutheran,	32	**
Presbyterian-O. S.,	77	
Do. N. S.,	52	44
Protestant Episcopul.	15	115
Others,	25	**

This gives one minister of the Gospel to every

advantage in this course, namely, that if the people are oppressed and fleeced, they have been paid before-Parliament, a pulpit in the church, or an office in the young man by the name of Zultner, and desired him army. It must be exceedingly gratifying to those who to take the horse which he himself usually rode. admire the manners and customs of the Europeans, to Young Zultner, on his return, said to Kosciusko that know that in the multiplicity of our imitations we he would never ride his horse again, unless he gave have not overlooked this. The candidates for the im- his purse at the same time. Kosciusko asked him portant office of County Clerk in Chatauque, have what he meant. He replied, "soon as a poor man on made the following liberal propositions to the voters of horse immediately stands still; and will not stir until "I offer myself as a candidate for the office of County something is given to the petitioner-and as I had Clerk, upon the following conditions, viz: If I am elected I no money about me, I was obliged to make a motion, will give one thousand dollars per year, during the time I as if I were giving something, in order to satisfy the am in office, for the benefit of the county; I will expend two horse." A higher eulogium could hardly be pro-

Several curious Budhist idols were received a few mentioned charges, I will pay the competent deputies for days since by the managers of the American and Foreign Missionary Society, from Mr. S. W. Willisms, an American missionary at Canton, China; "I, the Honourable Milton Hill, offer myself as a can- and they have been added to the other relics of padidate for the office of County Clerk. If I am elected, I will ganism which are kept in the society's rooms. The give one thousand five hundred dollars per year, for the ben- four idols just received were sold to the missionaries thit of the widows and orphans of the county; five hundred by one of the priests of the temple of Honom, oppodollars to the needy generally; and one hundred and fifty to get the fees cut down. The balance I shall pocket myself.
"Jamestown July 27, 1849."

"MILTON HILL.

By one of the priests of the temple of Honom, opposite the fees cut down. The balance I shall pocket myself.

"Jamestown July 27, 1849."

"MILTON HILL. had fallen he was compelled to sell them to support himself. The largest of them is about a foot and a and his deputies, reserving only the honor for himself. Mr. half high, and represents Chan Hinen Tan, who is Hill, after supplying the wants of the widows and orphans, supposed by the Chinese to be the god of wealth and good fortune. The image is seated in a chair, and examine into this matter, and like prudent people, sell themnumber of small silver hearts, livers, &c., the votive WASHINGTON MONUMENT .- The Directors of the offerings of those who have supposed themselves Washington Monument Association have requested benefitted by the god. This one seems to have been some friend to the object in each State to procure from worshipped more than any of the others, and one of their quarries and forward to Washington City a block its knees has been badly scorched by burning incense of stone or marble to be built into the monument. A before it. The other idols are Wang Mice, the Kingcorrespondent of the Indiana Journal enquires wheth- iy Mother, who is regarded as the mother of Shanghi, er Indiana has yet forwarded her block .- Parke Coun- the supreme ruler; Kwanyin, the goddess of mercy, and Tai Sbing, a god who rebelled against the heav-We are in for furnishing, or rather that "our enly powers, and did much mischief. It would be crowd," should furnish a suitable block. From a speci-

SCENE IN SCHOOL .- The teacher, a young lady, put teacher, turning to the largest boy said, 'Are you not ashamed not to know what this little fellow knows ?' If the State, or the people, do not think the subject 'He !' replied the 'big 'un,' 'Thunder ! 'I should

Mexican paper, asserts with confidence that England has offerd her mediation to Mexico, in the war now waging in Yucatan between the whites and Indian insurgents. Provided certain concessions be made by the Mexican Government in favor of the Indians-for DISMISSAL OF THE FRENCH MINISTER.-The news example, the possession of a certain portion of territhrough her friendly disposition to the Indians, in or-The Washington correspondent of the Sun says der to counterbalance the weight of the United States A WITTY CAPTAIN.—A down east skipper not long since came into Boston harbor with a load of corn, in damaged state, occasioned by his loaking

It is said that Louis Napoleon, President of France, is soon to be married to the daughter of the King of Sweden, who has a dowry of £4,000,000 "Captain," said the owner to him, as he stepped sterling. This, together with the fact that Louis has his foot upon Long-Wharf, "we are likely to lose our written a letter to the Emperor of Russia, congratulating him on his success against the Hungarians. tells plainly enough where his sympathies are, and that he is monarchist at heart, if any farther evidence